

103D CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 231

Expressing the sense of Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, ink made from vegetable oil should be used in lithographic printing for the Federal Government.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 23, 1994

Mr. SMITH of Michigan (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. DANNER, Mr. MINGE, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. GLICKMAN, Mr. EMERSON, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. KLUG, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. EWING, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. PENNY, and Mr. GOODLATTE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and House Administration

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, ink made from vegetable oil should be used in lithographic printing for the Federal Government.

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2        *concurring),*

### 3    **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4        This resolution may be cited as the “Vegetable-based  
5    Ink Federal Printing Resolution of 1994”.

### 6    **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7        The Congress finds that—

1           (1) lithographic ink is used in the majority of  
2 documents and other publications printed for the  
3 Federal Government;

4           (2) various types of oil, including vegetable and  
5 petroleum oil, are used in lithographic ink;

6           (3) greater use of vegetable oil, a renewable ag-  
7 ricultural product, in lithographic ink will—

8               (A) reduce the Nation's reliance on  
9 nonrenewable petroleum resources;

10               (B) improve environmental quality by less-  
11 ening the level of volatile organic compound  
12 emissions; and

13               (C) speed the paper recycling process and  
14 improve the quality of recycled paper;

15           (4) according to the Public Printer, use of vege-  
16 table-based ink in lithographic printing for the Fed-  
17 eral Government adds little, if any, cost to the Gov-  
18 ernment; and

19           (5) use of vegetable-based ink in lithographic  
20 printing for the Federal Government will—

21               (A) enhance the commercial viability of  
22 vegetable-based ink and create increased domes-  
23 tic demand for vegetable crops, including an es-  
24 timated 40 million bushels of soybeans;

1           (B) increase the ability of the United  
2           States to retain or enlarge its share of the  
3           world market for vegetable-based ink; and

4           (C) create incentives for private sector de-  
5           velopment of vegetable-based inks that are of  
6           high quality and are cost effective, as well as  
7           incentives for private sector development of  
8           nonpetroleum cleaning agents for printing  
9           presses.

10 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

11       It is the sense of Congress that, to the greatest extent  
12       practicable, ink made from vegetable oil should be used  
13       in lithographic printing for the Federal Government.

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